

Whereas, Corporal Easterday exposed himself to two separate fixed automatic weapons positions in order to relieve his platoon from deadly suppression fire; and

Whereas, Corporal Easterday eliminated both positions with expert use of both rifle fire and hand grenades while completely unsupported and exposed to enemy fire; and

Whereas, Corporal Easterday's actions allowed his platoon to advance on the flank of their objective and quickly capture it, saving lives and material with the speed of its accomplishment; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that along with his friends, family, and the residents of the 18th Congressional District, I congratulate Corporal Carlos M. Easterday on winning the Bronze Star with "V" Device for heroism and gallant action. We recognize the incredible determination, loyalty, courage, and valor he displayed for his comrades on that day in August 1951, and all the days of his service to the United States Army.

IN HONOR OF BRENT LARKIN

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 21, 2009

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of Brent Larkin, upon his retirement as Editorial Page Director of the Plain Dealer, where his political columns and news stories inspired emotion, provoked thought and blazed across the pages of our City's daily newspaper for nearly thirty years.

A native Cleveland, Brent Larkin graduated from Brush High School in 1965. He earned a bachelor's degree in journalism from Ohio University, and later a doctorate of law degree from Cleveland Marshall College of Law in 1986. He was admitted to the Ohio Bar in 1987.

Brent's interest in Cleveland's political scene was sparked in 1970, when he was hired by the Cleveland Press to cover the news at Cleveland City Hall. In 1976, he was named the newspaper's politics editor. In 1981, he joined The Plain Dealer as a politics writer then later as a columnist. In 1991, he was named director of The Plain Dealer's opinion pages. Brent Larkin has been honored several times over the years for his work in journalism, including an induction into the Cleveland Press Club Hall of Fame in October of 2002. Brent's editorial columns deftly highlighted Cleveland's political and social scenes for Ohio's largest newspaper.

Madam Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor and recognition of Brent Larkin, upon his recent retirement from The Cleveland Plain Dealer. Fearless in expressing his opinion, his columns were entertaining, informative and above all, his ability to zero in on the heart of an issue in just a few strategically written paragraphs earned him a constituency of readers that kept coming back to see what he would write next.

TAIWAN'S INVITATION TO THE
WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

HON. SCOTT GARRETT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 21, 2009

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, at the end of last month, Taiwan received an invitation from the World Health Organization (WHO) to attend this year's World Health Assembly (WHA) meeting as an observer under the name "Chinese Taipei." The WHA weeklong meeting started a few days ago on Monday, May 18, 2009 in Geneva, Switzerland.

This week marks the first time Taiwan has been allowed to participate in a meeting or activity of a specialized United Nations agency since losing its UN membership to China in 1971. I have seen some label Taiwan's participation a "breakthrough" and I have heard the "goodwill of the mainland authorities" praised.

Yes, we should celebrate the announcement that Taiwan will finally be permitted to participate in the WHO. But we also need to remind ourselves that participation as an "observer" does not give Taiwan the right to vote. In addition, Taiwan's participation is not permanent; it comes only under Beijing's sponsorship on a one-year-at-a-time basis. While we are grateful that Taiwan has been given the chance to attend the WHA meeting, I hope that Taiwan's 23 million people will one day be represented at the WHO as a full fledged participant.

We all remember that in 2003 Taiwan was struck by an outbreak of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome, or SARS. By the end of May 2003, 483 probable cases had been reported. A total of 60 people died. Worries over SARS subsequently hampered international travel and commerce, dealing a serious blow to Taiwan's economy. This morning, Taiwan reported its second case of H1N1 flu.

Despite these outbreaks, China continues to block Taiwan's full and equal membership in the WHO. Disease knows no borders and I believe the current threat of a worldwide epidemic demonstrates Taiwan's need for the highest level of access to the WHO as possible.

In addition, I would prefer to see Taiwan join the WHO under the name "Taiwan," which, after all, is the name of the country. Taipei is merely Taiwan's capital.

When I was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 2002, some of my colleagues had already been campaigning for Taiwan's inclusion in the WHO for more than five years, ever since Taiwan launched its campaign to participate in the WHO in 1997.

I am concerned that that Chinese approval is becoming a prerequisite for Taiwan's participation in any international organization, and that countries will begin to view China as Taiwan's suzerain. If this view becomes the accepted international norm, Taiwan's current status as an independent, sovereign state would be undermined.

It is an outrage that China has essentially blocked Taiwan from participating in the WHO for so long. I firmly believe that the health of Taiwan's 23 million citizens should not be used as a political weapon. I therefore urge my colleagues to join me in continuing to support Taiwan's full and equal membership in the World Health Organization.

INTRODUCTION OF THE NORTH
MAUI COASTAL PRESERVATION
ACT

HON. MAZIE K. HIRONO

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 21, 2009

Ms. HIRONO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the North Maui Coastal Preservation Act of 2009, a bill directing the National Park Service to study the suitability and feasibility of designating certain lands along the northern coast of Maui, between Sprecklesville and Paia, as a unit of the National Park System.

The citizens of Maui strongly support preservation of this coast, which provides important open space and public beach areas. Thousands of post cards in support of creating a national park or national seashore along this coast have been sent to me and to my predecessor.

This beautiful coastline is under significant development pressure. Its closeness to major population centers in Maui and its popularity with both visitors and residents makes protecting access a major concern.

Supporters of this park have asked that it be named after Congresswoman Patsy Takemoto Mink, a native of Maui who grew up in the Hamakua Poko/Paia area. While this bill, which authorizes a study, does not direct what the prospective national park would be named, I would certainly support naming it after Patsy Mink, whose commitment to the people of the island and state was without question.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill.

MR. SCOTT HOLUPKA

HON. C.A. DUTCH RUPPERSBERGER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 21, 2009

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Madam Speaker, I rise before you today to honor Mr. Scott Holupka, recipient of the Citizen of the Year Award from The Optimist Club of Dundalk, Inc. Scott has dedicated his time and talents to the constant improvement and revitalization of the Dundalk community.

Scott is a life-long resident of Dundalk, Maryland, and a native to the Three Garden Village in southeastern Baltimore County. He went on to attend nearby Dundalk High School. In 1983, he graduated from Johns Hopkins University with a Ph.D. in sociology. Soon after graduating, he returned to Dundalk, where he immediately began working on a project called the "Greening of Dundalk." The recycling effort included in this program was the first of its kind in Baltimore County.

Since then, Scott has held positions in many community organizations including president of the Board of the Family Crisis Center, co-creator of the Southeast Neighborhood Development Coalition, member of the Baltimore Citizens Planning and Housing Association, president of the Greater Dundalk Community Council, and cofounder of the Dundalk Renaissance Corporation. These organizations are just a glimpse into the busy, community-oriented lives Scott and his wife, Amy, have led.

The Citizen of the Year award is given annually to an individual in the Dundalk community who demonstrates leadership, civic responsibility, and accomplishment. Scott not only possesses all of these qualities, but he goes above and beyond in every community activity in which he is involved. He was recently inducted into the Dundalk High School Alumni Hall of Fame, and will soon receive an award from the Maryland-Delaware-D.C. Press Association.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you join with me today to honor Mr. Scott Holupka on this memorable occasion. Scott is admired by others in the community, and deserving of the prestigious Citizen of the Year Award. His dedication to Dundalk is apparent in every aspect of his life, and the community is truly a better place because of him.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF DR. HENRY
T. KING, JR.

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 21, 2009

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of Dr. Henry T. King Jr., a renowned lawyer and great man of peace, and in honor of his dedication to his country, community and to international human rights. Dr. King died at home on May 9, 2009, at age 89.

Dr. Henry King was a distinguished scholar of international law, international trade, and international human rights. Shortly after graduating from Yale Law School and while practicing law in New York at Millbank, Tweed & Hope, Dr. King learned about Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson's appointment as Chief Prosecutor of war criminals at Nuremberg. With the encouragement of his wife, he left for Nuremberg in 1946 with Justice Jackson as one of the youngest of 200 prosecutors. As one of the prosecutors working on the Nuremberg Trials, he worked on the convictions of many Nazi officials, including Walther von Brauchitsch, Erhard Milch, Hermann Goring, and Albert Speer. Dr. King was deeply affected by what he saw upon stepping off the train in Nuremberg. Surrounded by the rubble of bombed out buildings and people begging for food, he vowed at that time to dedicate his life to the prevention of war.

Following the Nuremberg Trials, Dr. King served as Chief Counsel for the Marshall Plan. Between 1961 and 1981 he was Chief International Corporate Counsel at TRW, Inc., the position which brought Dr. King to Cleveland. For the last 28 years, he taught at Case Western Reserve University School of Law in Cleveland while practicing law at Cleveland's Squire Sanders & Dempsey. Upon his arrival at Case Western Reserve, he established the Canada-U.S. Law Institute in partnership with the University of Western Ontario. The Institute holds an annual conference in Cleveland, which I have had the pleasure of participating in a number of times since my career in Congress began in 1997. This year, I had the honor of addressing the conference about the commoditization of Great Lakes water.

Throughout his illustrious career, Dr. King continued his activism in the struggle for peace through international law. He pushed

for the creation of the International Criminal Court as a member of the international delegation in Rome to establish that court in 1998. After the delegation failed to include wars of aggression as war crimes, he continued to push for that with other delegates until they ultimately adopted a reference to the crime of war of aggression in the court's statute. Additionally, Dr. King served as a member of the American Bar Association's Task Force on War Crimes in the former Yugoslavia. He also believed that democracies which trade with one another tend to not go to war and advocated for international trade rules and statutes as another avenue toward peace.

Dr. King received an honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Laws by the University of Western Ontario in 2003. In 2004, the government of Canada appointed Dr. King Honorary Consul General for Cleveland and Northeast Ohio. Dr. King was truly a pioneer in promoting peace through international law and was cited in the Plain Dealer by David Crane, Syracuse University Professor and Chief Prosecutor of Sierra Leone President Charles Taylor as "the George Washington of modern international law."

Madam Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor and remembrance of one of the great men of our time, Dr. Henry T. King, Jr. He will be greatly missed by those in the peace community working on issues of international humanitarian justice under the rule of law. Despite his absence, his work will continue to inspire countless activists and lawyers around the world who follow in his footsteps.

CELEBRATING THE 100TH
ANNIVERSARY OF NAACP

HON. DEBORAH L. HALVORSON

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 21, 2009

Mrs. HALVORSON. Madam Speaker, today I rise to recognize the NAACP for one hundred years of promoting equal rights and fighting for the eradication of racial prejudice within the United States. The NAACP is the largest and oldest civil rights organization in the United States. It currently has more than half a million members and supporters throughout the United States and the world who serve as advocates for civil rights in their communities.

On February 12, 1909, the 100th anniversary of President Abraham Lincoln's birth, the NAACP was founded in response to race riots in Lincoln's hometown of Springfield, Illinois. From the time of its founding, the NAACP has recognized that racial justice is important for every single American. This is reinforced by the fact that the organization has always been led by a diverse group of Americans from many races and backgrounds. These leaders came to the organization because, as Dr. King so eloquently described, "All men are caught in an inescapable network of mutuality."

The NAACP played a pivotal role in overturning disenfranchisement, racial segregation in public schools, and discriminatory hiring practices. It fought for the passage of the Civil Rights Acts of the 1950s and 60s, the Voting Rights Act, and the Fair Housing Act. The work of the NAACP paved the way for the election of Barack Obama—another of Illinois' favorite sons—as our first African American

President, one hundred years after the founding of the NAACP. The NAACP continues to work on ensuring equal access to education, health care, and jobs.

On the 100th anniversary of its founding, I would like to celebrate the NAACP and its many important accomplishments towards securing equal rights of all persons.

RECOGNIZING THE SERVICE AND
ACHIEVEMENTS OF CLAUDE DAVIS

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 21, 2009

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Mr. Claude Davis on the occasion of his 101st birthday for his lifetime of service to his community and to his country. Throughout his life, Mr. Davis has been leader in Northwest Florida, and I am pleased to honor such an admirable American.

Born in 1908, Claude Davis enlisted in the United States Navy in 1926 at the age of 18 and served for over twenty years. Mr. Davis fought in World War II and was aboard the USS Saratoga aircraft carrier during two separate torpedo attacks by the Japanese. He also commissioned the USS Antietam in 1945. Recently, Mr. Davis visited the WWII Memorial for the first time as part of the Second Emerald Coast Honor Flight.

After his retirement from the Navy in 1946, Claude purchased a farm in Santa Rosa County, Florida and began a lifetime of service to his local community. He was the first agent for the Florida Farm Bureau Fire Insurance Company, where he remained for 25 years. Mr. Davis became president of the Farm Bureau, and helped organize the annual Santa Rosa County Farm Tour, an event conducted each year by the Santa Rosa Agricultural Committee to increase agricultural awareness in the area. As one of the original organizers of the Warrington Presbyterian Church and the Warrington Kiwanis Club, Claude's record of service to the community is outstanding and deserving of this recognition.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I would like to thank Claude Davis for his lifetime of dedication and service to others. My wife Vicki and I wish to congratulate him and his entire family on this momentous occasion.

75TH ANNIVERSARY OF
HOSTELLING INTERNATIONAL USA

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 21, 2009

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Hostelling International USA for 75 years of service to youth travel.

Hostelling International USA was founded in 1934 to improve and promote international understanding of the world and its countless cultures through hostelling. Hostelling International operates and maintains almost 70 hostel accommodations throughout the United States, with over 4,000 locations worldwide.